## UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff,

V.

JOANNA MARSH,

Defendant.

Defendant.

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On September 8, 1999, defendant's motion to dismiss for denial of due process came on for hearing. Defendant was represented by Eileen Burke, Esq. The government was represented by Elizabeth Cohee, Law Clerk. I have considered the moving and opposition papers, the arguments of counsel and the testimony of Mr. Platt.

I am troubled by the government's lack of diligence in investigating and prosecuting this matter. Absent a compelling cause, no person should have to wait 12-15 months to have an ordinary drunk driving charge resolved. Law clerk turnover is not an excuse. Indeed, if it is a cause, the U.S. Attorney's Office should consider

reassigning drunk driving cases to attorneys. Even if the defendant and her counsel were uncooperative, the government had ample means to ensure defendant's appearance in court.

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However, before I can evaluate the government's justification for the delay, defendant must make a threshold showing of "actual, non-speculative prejudice" resulting from the delay. This is a burden which the Ninth Circuit has described as "so heavy" that it had only been found twice in about twenty years. <u>United States v.</u> Huntley, 976 F.2d 1287, 1290 (9th Cir. 1991). Defendant has failed to meet this burden. Her assertion that her recollection has dimmed with time is inadequate to establish a due process violation without a further showing this the loss meaningfully impaired her ability to defend herself. This would be an especially difficult showing in a case such as this in which the government will rely heavily on scientific evidence such as breathalyzer results and speed measurements. I am also skeptical that the defendant would forget the details of her arrest so easily since presumably it would be a quite memorable event to someone not routinely arrested. As the government suggests, her inability to recollect may well be due to her alleged state of intoxication.

I did not find Mr. Platt's asserted lack of recollection of the events surrounding the arrest entirely credible, inasmuch as he seemed able to recollect with some particularity the events immediately preceding the arrest.

His testimony was that his recollection began to dim about two months after the arrest; even the most diligent prosecution would likely not have come to trial before his recollection faulted. Nor is it clear how meaningful his testimony would have been, inasmuch as Mr. Platt was not present at the party.

As to Ms. Hall, defense counsel admitted that she has

not been contacted. It is entirely speculative that she is unavailable and that she would offer testimony that would assist defendant. In any event, she moved to Washington, D.C., and became "unavailable" within two months of the arrest. Accordingly, any prejudice from her unavailability did not result from the government's delay.

For the foregoing reasons, defendant's motion is **DENIED**.

Dated: September 8, 1999

19 Bernard Zimmerman

20 United States Magistrate Judge

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